

August 24, 2001

Joe Sudholt
Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
1200 Refinery Road
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Re: **055-14349**
First Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 No.: T 055-7975-00003

Dear Mr. Sudholt:

Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. was issued a permit on June 12, 1998 for a bulk storage and whole-sale petroleum products distribution source. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on April 23, 2001. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of replacing the splash loading rack with a submerged loading rack with a vapor flare control device at their existing plant.

The changes to the Part 70 Operating Permit are as follows with deletions appearing as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language in **bold**:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

- ~~(a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60-63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.~~
- ~~(b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.~~
- ~~(c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.~~
- ~~(d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.~~
- ~~(e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.~~
- ~~(f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.~~
- ~~(g) One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~
~~One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.~~
- ~~(h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.~~
- ~~(i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.~~
- ~~(j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.~~

~~(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)~~

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in

40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
 - (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
 - (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
 - (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
- If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d) (3) (A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
- (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the docu-

mentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

- (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.34 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline to the entire source is limited to **297,619,048** ~~98,280,098~~ gallons per consecutive twelve (12) monthly rolling period. One (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854** ~~one (1) gallons~~ of gasoline delivered to the loading rack. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to **one (1)** ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417** ~~eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)~~ gallons of gasoline. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of **24.0 tons** of combined HAPs and a greatest single HAP of **less than ten (10) 6.88 tons and 23.3 tons** of combined HAPs per consecutive twelve (12) consecutive monthly rolling period.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:

- (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e)*, as follows:

 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:

 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:

 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:

 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in

the gasoline transport;

- (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
- (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.
- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1) (B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.62 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the gasoline loading rack **and its control device**.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when the loading rack is in operation.

D.1.83 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Testing of these facilities are not specifically required by this permit. However, if testing is required, compliance with the HAPs limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. If necessary, the emission factors combined with the calculation of HAPs used to determine the gasoline throughput limit would be verified. This does not preclude testing requirements on these facilities under 326 IAC 2-7-5 and 326 IAC 2-7-6.~~

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.9. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.10 4 Flow Gauge Notations

- (a) Daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether the flow rates are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the range of flow rates for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal flow rate is observed.

D.1.115 Broken Flow Gauge Detection

In the event that flow gauge failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 13-3-4] [40 CFR Part 60.110]

D.1.13 6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:**
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:

- (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records at the source sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.110 (NSPS Subpart K) for Storage Tanks, 66A and 66B, only.
- (d) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:**
- (1) **Certification testing required under Condition D.1.5 (f), and**
 - (2) **Test required under Condition D.1.5 (g).**
- (e) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges required under Condition D.1.10.**
- (f) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.12.**
- (g) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.1.14 ~~7~~ Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.34 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) **Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);**
- (b) **Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and**

- (c) **Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.**

Reports are to be sent to:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015**

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX]

- (a) **The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.**
- (b) **The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:**
- (1) **Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.**
 - (2) **Tank owner and address.**
 - (3) **Tank identification number.**
 - (4) **Testing location.**
 - (5) **Date of test.**
 - (6) **Tester name and signature.**
 - (7) **Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.**
 - (8) **Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).**
- (c) **A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:**
- (1) **Date of inspection.**
 - (2) **Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).**
 - (3) **Leak determination method.**

- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).**
- (5) Inspector name and signature.**
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.**
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR ~~MANAGEMENT~~ **QUALITY**
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report Submitted Semiannually

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 46465
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon Indiana 46620
Part 70 Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003
Facility: Gasoline Loading Rack and Total Throughput for Storage Tanks 63, 64 and 65
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline, equivalent to overall source single HAP potential to emit limited to **less than ten (10) 6.88** tons per consecutive 12-monthly rolling period, and combined HAPs potential to emit limited to **23.3 24.0** tons per **twelve (12)** consecutive ~~12-monthly rolling~~ period.
Limit: **297,619,048 98,280,098** gallons per **twelve (12)** consecutive 42 monthly ~~rolling~~ period, where one (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854 one (1)** gallons of gasoline. ~~to the loading rack~~; One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ **one (1)** gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417 eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)** gallons of gasoline

YEAR: _____

Month	Equivalent Gallons This Month	Equivalent Gallons Previous 11 Months	Equivalent Gallons 12 Month Total
	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Switz City, Indiana
Permit Reviewer: FPC/MES

Page 16 of 16
Permit Modification No.: 055-14349-00003

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please attach a copy of this modification and the following revised permit pages to the front of the original permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Frank P. Castelli, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6015, at 631-691-3395 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
FPC/MES

cc: File - Greene County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Greene County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Marc Goldman
Compliance Data Section - Karen Nowak
Administrative and Development - Janet Mobley
Technical Support and Modeling - Michelle Boner

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
and ENHANCED NEW SOURCE REVIEW
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67
Switz City, Indiana 47465**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 12, 1998 Expiration Date: June 12, 2003
First Significant Source Modification: SSM 055-14281-00003	Conditions Affected: A.2 and Section D.1 as well as the Quarterly Report Form
Issued by: Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:
First Significant Permit Modification: SPM 055-14349-00003	Conditions Affected: A.2 and Section D.1 as well as the Quarterly Report Form
Issued by: Original Signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 24, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY

- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- B.1 Permit No Defense [326 IAC 2-1-10] [IC 13]
- B.2 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- B.3 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7(a)]
- B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.7 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.8 Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.9 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]
- B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6][326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.14 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15]
- B.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]
- B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
- B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]
- B.19 Administrative Permit Amendment [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.20 Minor Permit Modification [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.21 Significant Permit Modification [326 IAC 2-7-12(d)]
- B.22 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs
- B.23 Changes Under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act [326 IAC 2-7-20(b)]
- B.24 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]
- B.25 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]
- B.26 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)]
- B.27 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.28 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)]
- B.29 Enhanced New Source Review [326 IAC 2]
- B.30 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [62 Federal Register 8313]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- C.1 Major Source
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects - Accreditation [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-2.1]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.9 Compliance Schedule [326 IAC 2-7-6(3)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

C.12 Throughput Specifications

C.13 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.14 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.15 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

C.16 Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

C.17 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

C.18 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

C.19 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

C.20 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(B)]

C.21 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.22 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 VOC and HAPs

D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12-1]

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.10 Flow Gauge Notations

D.1.11 Broken Flow Gauge Detection

D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
[326 IAC 13-3-4] [40 CFR Part 60.110]**

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX,]

D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX]

Certification Form

Compliance Report Form

Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report

Quarterly Report Form

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ), and presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary bulk storage and wholesale petroleum products distribution source.

Responsible Official: Joe Sudholt
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles West of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 47465
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620
SIC Code: 5171
County Location: Greene
County Status: Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Major, under PSD Rules;
Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as 3321-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack 3321-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable NSPS or NESHAP requirements.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as 3321-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack 3321-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (c) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.
 - If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3) (A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
 - (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
 - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).

- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline to the entire source is limited to 297,619,048 gallons per consecutive twelve (12) monthly rolling period. One (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.008854 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to one (1) gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to 1.0417 gallons of gasoline. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of a greatest single HAP of less than ten (10) tons and 23.3 tons of combined HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times

comply with this section.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e)*, as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
 - (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).

- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in--- 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.
- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
 - (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the gasoline loading rack and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when the loading rack is in operation.

D.1.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.9. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

- (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust

vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
 - (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.10 Flow Gauge Notations

- (a) Daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether the flow rates are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the range of flow rates for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal flow rate is observed.

D.1.11 Broken Flow Gauge Detection

In the event that flow gauge failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 13-3-4] [40 CFR Part 60.110]

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
- (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records at the source sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.110 (NSPS Subpart K) for Storage Tanks, 66A and 66B, only.
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:
- (1) Certification testing required under Condition D.1.5 (f), and
 - (2) Test required under Condition D.1.5 (g).
- (e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges required under Condition D.1.10.

- (f) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.12.
- (g) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (c) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.

- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report Submitted Semiannually

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 46465
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon Indiana 46620
Part 70 Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003
Facility: Gasoline Loading Rack and Total Throughput for Storage Tanks 63, 64 and 65
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline, equivalent to overall source single HAP potential to emit limited to less than ten (10) tons per consecutive 12-monthly rolling period, and combined HAPs potential to emit limited to 23.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
Limit: 297,619,048 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, where one (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.008854 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to one (1) gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to 1.0417 gallons of gasoline

YEAR: _____

Month	Equivalent Gallons This Month	Equivalent Gallons Previous 11 Months	Equivalent Gallons 12 Month Total
	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Permit Modification

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Source Location:	Highway 54, 2 miles west of Switz City, Indiana
County:	Greene
SIC Code:	5171
Operation Permit No.:	T 055-7975-00003
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	June 12, 1998
Significant Permit Modification No.:	055-14349-00003
Permit Reviewer:	Frank P. Castelli

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. relating to the operation of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

History

On April 23, 2001, Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to replace the splash loading rack with a submerged loading rack with a vapor flare control device at their existing plant. Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on June 12, 1998. The existing production limit will be increased to account for the control device and the change in the VOC emission factor for gasoline loading from twelve (12) pounds per kilogallon for splash loading to five (5) pounds per kilogallon for submerged loading. The HAPs fractions in the gasoline have been revised based on Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. analysis of their gasoline.

This source will now be subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals because the proposed truck loading rack will be constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The source has requested to continue to limit HAPs emissions below major source levels to make the requirements of Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution not applicable.

Permit Modification

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d), this proposed significant permit modification to the Part 70 Operating Permit, T 055-7975-00003, issued on June 12, 1998, is required to add the submerged loading rack to this source. Therefore, the Part 70 Operating Permit has been modified through a Significant Permit Modification pursuant to 327 IAC 2-7-12(d).

Proposed Changes

The changes are as follows with deletions appearing as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language in **bold**:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~
One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

- (a) Four (4) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 60 - 63, installed in 1953, capacity: 982,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 64, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,201,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 65, installed in 1965, vented to Tank 64, capacity: 397,700 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 66A and 66B, installed in 1979 and 1980, capacity: 19,100 gallons of ethanol, each.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 67, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of additives.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of distillates.
- (g) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~
One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, to be installed in 2001, equipped with a relief stack, known as SC-3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack SC-2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (h) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.
- (i) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 68 and 69, installed in 1992, capacity: 2,900 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (j) One (1) storage tank, identified as Cetane Additive, capacity: 1,000 gallons of Cetane additive.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3)(A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.
 - (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
 - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.34 Hazardous Air Pollutants [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R]

The hazardous air pollutant emissions from the entire source shall be limited as follows to make the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline to the entire source is limited to **297,619,048** ~~98,280,098~~ gallons per consecutive twelve (12) monthly rolling period. One (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854** ~~one (1)~~ gallons of gasoline delivered to the loading rack. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to **one (1)** ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ gallon of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417** ~~eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)~~ gallons of gasoline. This limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of **24.0** ~~tons~~ of combined HAPs and a greatest single HAP of **less than ten (10)** ~~6.88~~ tons and **23.3** tons of combined HAPs per consecutive twelve (12) consecutive monthly rolling period.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.

- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e)*, as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record

the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).

- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).**
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).**
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:**
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:**
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;**
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and**
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and**
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).**
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).**
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:**
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.**

(2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.

(3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

(g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:

(1) The gasoline transport.

(2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.

(3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

(h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:

(1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).

(2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.62 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the gasoline loading rack **and its control device**.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Condition D.1.2, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the loading rack at all times when the loading rack is in operation.

D.1.83 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~Testing of these facilities are not specifically required by this permit. However, if testing is required,~~

~~compliance with the HAPs limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C -- Performance Testing. If necessary, the emission factors combined with the calculation of HAPs used to determine the gasoline throughput limit would be verified. This does not preclude testing requirements on these facilities under 326 IAC 2-7-5 and 326 IAC 2-7-6.~~

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.9. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.9 Test Methods and Procedures [40 CFR 60.503, Subpart XX] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
 - (1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
 - (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
 - (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline

loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i",
scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i",
ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes

while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.10 4 Flow Gauge Notations

- (a) Daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges shall be performed during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether the flow rates are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the range of flow rates for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal flow rate is observed.

D.1.115 Broken Flow Gauge Detection

In the event that flow gauge failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

D.1.12 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19][326 IAC 13-3-4]
[40 CFR Part 60.110]**

D.1.13 6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits that may be established in this permit. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:**
 - (1) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;

- (2) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (3) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
 - (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records at the source sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.110 (NSPS Subpart K) for Storage Tanks, 66A and 66B, only.
- (d) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the:**
 - (1) **Certification testing required under Condition D.1.5 (f), and**
 - (2) **Test required under Condition D.1.5 (g).**
- (e) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily flow notations of the gasoline loading rack flow gauges required under Condition D.1.10.**
- (f) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.12.**
- (g) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.1.14 ~~7~~ Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.34 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

D.1.15 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60.500, Subpart XX]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (c) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.16 Reporting and Record Keeping [40 CFR 60.505, Subpart XX]

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.
 - (6) Tester name and signature.
 - (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
 - (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Date of inspection.

- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).**
 - (3) Leak determination method.**
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).**
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.**
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.**
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR ~~MANAGEMENT~~ **QUALITY**
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report Submitted Semiannually

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
Source Address: Hwy. 54, 2 miles west of Hwy. 67, Switz City, Indiana 46465
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon Indiana 46620
Part 70 Permit No.: T 055-7975-00003
Facility: Gasoline Loading Rack and Total Throughput for Storage Tanks 63, 64 and 65
Parameter: Throughput of gasoline, equivalent to overall source single HAP potential to emit limited to **less than ten (10) 6.88** tons per consecutive 12-monthly rolling period, and combined HAPs potential to emit limited to **23.3 24.0** tons per **twelve (12)** consecutive 12-monthly rolling period.
Limit: **297,619,048 98,280,098** gallons per **twelve (12)** consecutive 12 monthly rolling period, where one (1) gallon of gasoline **delivered to the loading rack** is equivalent to **0.008854 one (1)** gallons of gasoline. ~~to the loading rack, One (1)~~ gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 63 and/or 64 is equivalent to ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ **one (1)** gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 65 is equivalent to **1.0417 eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)** gallons of gasoline

YEAR: _____

Month	Equivalent Gallons This Month	Equivalent Gallons Previous 11 Months	Equivalent Gallons 12 Month Total
	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65	Loading Rack & Tanks 63, 64 & 65

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Conclusion

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification No. 055-14349-00003.